

accessible to the public, to sign a confidentiality agreement that covers the information and requires that:

- (1) the information not be disclosed outside the commission for purposes other than the purpose for which it was received;
 - (2) the information be labeled as confidential;
 - (3) the information be kept securely; and
 - (4) the number of copies made of the information or the notes taken from the information that implicate the confidential nature of the information be controlled, with all copies or notes that are not destroyed or returned to the governmental body remaining confidential and subject to the confidentiality agreement.
- (e) A person who obtains access to confidential information in connection with the performance of the commission's duties under this chapter or another law commits an offense if the person knowingly:
- (1) uses the confidential information for a purpose other than the purpose for which the information was received or for a purpose unrelated to the law that permitted the person to obtain access to the information, including solicitation of political contributions or solicitation of clients;
 - (2) permits inspection of the confidential information by a person who is not authorized to inspect the information; or
 - (3) discloses the confidential information to a person who is not authorized to receive the information.

ARTICLE 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 8.01. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on April 25, 2013: Yeas 130, Nays 6, 1 present, not voting; the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1675 on May 24, 2013, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the House adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 1675 on May 26, 2013: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 21, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 1675 on May 26, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013, except § 2.04 and § 5.01 have no effect.

CHAPTER 1280

H.B. No. 1847

AN ACT

relating to continuing legal education in ethics or professional responsibility for prosecutors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 41, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 41.111 to read as follows:

Sec. 41.111. TRAINING RELATED TO PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S DUTY TO DISCLOSE EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING EVIDENCE. (a) Each attorney representing the state in the prosecution of felony and misdemeanor criminal offenses other than

Class C misdemeanors shall complete a course of study relating to the duty of a prosecuting attorney to disclose exculpatory and mitigating evidence in a criminal case.

(b) The court of criminal appeals shall adopt rules relating to the training required by Subsection (a). In adopting the rules, the court shall consult with a statewide association of prosecuting attorneys in the development, provision, and documentation of the required training.

(c) The rules must:

(1) require that each attorney, within 180 days of assuming duties as an attorney representing the state described in Subsection (a), shall receive one hour of instruction relating to the duty of a prosecuting attorney to disclose exculpatory and mitigating evidence in a criminal matter;

(2) require additional training on a schedule or at a time as determined by the court;

(3) provide that the required training be specific with respect to a prosecuting attorney's duties regarding the disclosure of exculpatory and mitigating evidence in a criminal case, and must be consistent with case law and the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct; and

(4) provide for a method of certifying the completion of the training described in Subdivisions (1) and (2).

SECTION 2. (a) The court of criminal appeals shall adopt rules required by Section 41.111, Government Code, as added by this Act, not later than January 1, 2014.

(b) A person who on January 1, 2014, is serving as an attorney representing the state as described in Section 41.111(a), Government Code, as added by this Act, must comply with the training requirements of this section not later than January 1, 2015.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect January 1, 2014.

Passed by the House on May 8, 2013: Yeas 146, Nays 1, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1847 on May 24, 2013: Yeas 142, Nays 1, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 22, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective January 1, 2014.

CHAPTER 1281

H.B. No. 1966

AN ACT

relating to a project that may be undertaken by certain development corporations in connection with infrastructure improvements necessary for municipal area development and revitalization.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 501, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 501.108 to read as follows:

Sec. 501.108. INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS BY CORPORATIONS AUTHORIZED BY CERTAIN COASTAL MUNICIPALITIES. (a) This section applies only to a corporation the creation of which was authorized by a municipality that:

(1) has a population of 10,000 or more;

(2) is located in a county bordering the Gulf of Mexico or the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; and

(3) has, or is included in a metropolitan statistical area of this state that has, an unemployment rate that averaged at least two percent above the state average for the most recent two consecutive years for which statistics are available.